

CONFESSION IS BLOW TO UNIONS

Says There Can Be No Excuse For Pleas of Guilty — All Are Surprised.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 2.—Asked for a statement in regard to the pleas of guilty by the McNamara brothers at Los Angeles, Leo M. Rappaport, the Indianapolis attorney engaged for the defense in the case, said: "I am not aware such a step was contemplated by the defense and naturally was startled when I was informed that both John J. and his brother, James B. McNamara, had pleaded guilty to the charges against them."

"I have no knowledge of conditions that induced the action, therefore am not capable of making a definite statement. I had looked for a trial lasting six months after the jury finally had been picked and to have news broken this way is like a bolt from a clear sky."

"Having believed the McNamara innocent and being apprised last night differently, I am unqualified to speak with any authority on the case."

United States District Attorney Charles W. Miller said that while he had no definite information that the McNamara brothers would take that action he had heard something to the effect that they might do so. He further stated that this would not affect the course of the government in this district, owing to the fact that the federal investigation here would cover a much wider scope than the case on trial at Los Angeles.

Prosecutor Frank Baker also stated last night that the action of the McNamara brothers would have nothing to do with his little settlement with Detective William J. Burns and Assistant District Attorney Hoskins of Los Angeles when their case came up for trial in this city the first of the year, when they must answer to kidnapping indictments.

Baker insists that Detective Burns violated the law when John J. McNamara was hurried away from this city and that he will do all in his power to send him to the penitentiary for the act.

Frank Duffy, secretary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, who has supported the McNamara brothers and aided in raising defense funds throughout the country, said:

"If our press reports are to be believed we men in the organized labor movement cannot too strongly denounce what has been admitted by the McNamara brothers."

"I did not think that any man in organized labor would stoop so low as to take the lives of his fellow men and to destroy property. I believe in aggressiveness and am anxious to see labor win all the victories it can, but I denounce in the strongest terms any attempts to win out in a contest by the use of the illegitimate methods—the destruction of life and limb—and in the cases of the McNamara brothers I believe they should be meted out the extreme penalty of the law."

"The McNamara brothers have committed a double crime if they are guilty of these charges. They have sinned against the commonwealth and they have sinned against the labor movement and their brothers in it. On account of their persistent and repeated declarations of innocence, the American Federation of Labor has been induced to wage a battle for their defense and to take money from wage-earners with which to carry out the fight."

"Now they come out with pleas of guilty, and commit a double crime for which there can be no excuse in either case."

"There is no doubt but what their pleas of guilty will be a great blow to organized labor."

Will Contest Not Settled.

The attention of the district court today is still occupied with the trial of the will contest case of the estate of Nancy Blackfeather vs. L. B. Campbell. This case was begun yesterday morning and probably will occupy the remainder of today. It is thought, however, that the case will be in the hands of the jury before the court adjourns tonight.

BEATTIE IN CONFESSION GIVES DETAILS OF MURDER

Richmond, Va., Dec. 2.—The Richmond News-Leader here yesterday prints the outline of what is said to have been a detailed and private confession left by Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., for the perusal of his family alone. It is stated that one of the detectives who worked on the case was permitted to see the confession, which is more circumstantial than that made public the day Beattie was put to death.

According to this alleged confession Beattie decided two weeks before the crime was committed to kill his wife. The details of the murder coincide almost precisely with the theory of the case set out by the state at the trial. Beattie induced his cousin, Paul, to buy the gun and hide it behind a stump on the Midlothian Turnpike. He is said to have stated that he shot his wife full in the face as she was stepping from his motor car and that she fell backward into the road.

Beattie denied that he first knocked his wife down. That story gave him "much annoyance, implying cowardice," Beattie is also said to have denied that he sat on his wife's body during the wild drive into Richmond. He is said to have asserted that his marriage was comparatively loveless and was forced on him by his father's earnest wishes.

M'NEAL CONTENTS ACTION IS ILLEGAL

Says That Instead of Equalizing the Board Made a New Set of Property Valuations.

Oklahoma City, Dec. 2.—Alleging that the action of the state board of equalization in raising the assessed valuation of the state from \$784,511,965 to \$1,175,978,845, was in violation of the constitution and laws of the state, J. W. McNeal of Guthrie, filed an appeal in the supreme court, Friday. This case not only will affect Mr. McNeal's property, but is brought by him as a taxpayer and affects the property of every county in the state.

According to his petition, the laws simply give the state board of equalization authority to "adjust and equalize" valuations from over the state. Instead of that, it is claimed that the board simply made a new set of valuations from the reports as turned in from the various counties, and that they attempted to assume the duties of the city and township assessors.

It is claimed that a protest was made to the state board of equalization on October 2, 1911, but that the board absolutely refused to modify or vacate its former action in raising the assessments. The bill claimed that it is stretching definitions far to make "adjust and equalize" cover a general raising of valuations.

The petition asks that the board be ordered to reconvene and do adjust and equalize the assessments of every county in the state.

Weather Report.

Fair tonight and Sunday. Not much change in temperature.

M'NAMARA BROTHERS ENTER PLEA OF GUILTY TO CHARGE

James Concedes his Guilt of Murder in First Degree and Probably Will Get Life Sentence ---His Brother Admits Having Dynamited Llewellyn Iron Works---Will Get Lighter Penalty.

Summary of Yesterday's Happenings.

James B. McNamara pleaded guilty to having placed a dynamite bomb under the Los Angeles Times building in October, 1910, which caused the death of twenty-one persons.

John J. McNamara, secretary, treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, brother of James B., did not enter a plea to the indictment similarly entered against him for the Times explosion, but when he is arraigned next Thursday it is virtually certain proceedings against him on this charge will be dismissed, as the state admits it has no evidence connecting John J. McNamara directly with this particular disaster.

John J. McNamara, however, pleaded guilty to the charge of having caused the explosion of the Llewellyn iron works, in which no fatalities occurred.

District Attorney John D. Fredericks will recommend life imprisonment for James B. McNamara and ten years for John J. McNamara, but Judge Walter Bordwell alone can fix the sentence.

Ortie E. McManigal, who confessed to having actually blown up the Llewellyn iron works here in December, 1910, at the direction of John J. McNamara, will be brought to trial, but it is expected the state will recommend a light sentence because he turned state's evidence.

Bribery charges against Bert H. Franklin, a detective employed by the McNamara defense, probably will be dropped now as irrelevant to the main issue.

This completes the part of the state of California in the affair but District Attorney Fredericks declared last night that if the United States government instituted charges concerning any unlawful transportation of dynamite or authorities elsewhere in the United States wished to delve in the case of the explosion where laborers were involved, it was a matter in which he had no further concern, though any information at his disposal would be given to the proper authorities desiring it.

Los Angeles, Dec. 2.—James B. McNamara pleaded guilty to murder in the first degree in Judge Walter Bordwell's court yesterday. His brother, John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, entered a plea of guilty of having dynamited the Llewellyn Iron Works in Los Angeles on Christmas day, 1910.

James B. McNamara's confession clears up absolutely the tragedy of the explosion and fire which at 10:17 o'clock on the morning of October 10, 1910, destroyed the Los Angeles Times on First and Broadway, causing the death of twenty-one persons.

For nineteen of these deaths the McNamara brothers were indicted, and James B. McNamara was on trial specifically for the murder of Charles J. Haggerty, a machinist, whose body was found nearer than that of any other to the spot where the dynamite was supposed to have been placed.

December 5, was set as the date to sentence both men, and District Attorney John Fredericks will ask life imprisonment for James B. McNamara, the confessed murderer, and probably for fourteen years for his brother. The men's lives are considered saved.

The great contention that the Los Angeles Times was not dynamited is dead beyond resurrection or argument. Last night as the two brothers sat together in the county jail refusing to see anyone, all talk hung about the question with reference to James J. McNamara, and "why he confessed."

"He was counselled to confess because that was the best thing he could do in the opinion of counsel," said Attorney Clarence S. Darrow, chief of counsel for the defense. "I will say now that there was no other reason or motive in it. I've studied this case for months. It presented a stone wall."

Mr. Darrow's statement was made

while looking squarely in the face of the recent charges that Bert H. Franklin, an investigator employed by the defense, and two others with him, might have precipitated a situation untenable save for the confession of the prisoners.

"Negotiations have been on for weeks," asserted Darrow, and this was concurred in by District Attorney Fredericks. "We expected at one time Jim would confess late Monday, but he did not," said Darrow.

Darrow also denied that external pressure was exerted from union labor sources and socialist courses as General Harrison Otis charged last night in a formal statement, or that the municipal election to be held next Tuesday, in which Job Harriman, one of the defense's counsel, is candidate for mayor, carried any weight. It was learned that Harriman was not consulted at all in the deliberations.

White, gaunt, and hoarse, Harriman leaned against the wall of his office. "The trial has nothing to do with local issues," he said. "I was not called into conference because the other attorneys said they did not want the local situation to be brought into it. I knew nothing of it until after it happened."

A brotherly affection bordering on worship, it became known last night, existed between James McNamara and Mr. Harriman.

"Joe is not in on this deal," James B. McNamara reiterated with insistence borne of one great idea. "I don't care what happens to me."

"My mind was made known to District Attorney Fredericks, who conferred continually with Darrow and Darrow's colleagues, Attorneys LeCompte Davis, Joseph Scott and Cyrus McNeill, of Indiana. A solution finally was found in the proposition that John J. McNamara pleaded guilty to the dynamiting of the Llewellyn Iron Works for which he and Ortie McManigal were jointly indicted.

All of yesterday's proceedings were lumped in a few minutes. At the morning session of court, District Attorney Fredericks obtained an adjournment until afternoon. This was considered plausible because the registration fraud was known to be pending.

Faith in this doctrine, however, was jolted when it became known that Lawrence Sullivan, an investigator employed by the defense, had been in Fredericks' office, and that Attorneys Darrow and Davis also had been there. At the afternoon session, the court room was packed, many attaches and friends of Fredericks being present. Two of Fredericks' deputies were there in plain clothes, and had a seat inside the rail. James B. McNamara sat next to Attorney Scott, who slapped him on the back and put his arm around him.

When John J. McNamara entered and took a seat beside his brother, vacated for him by Darrow, there was small doubt of what would occur. The pleadings of the men aroused no stir in the court room. No daifit pounded for order. No relative was there to weep or to make a demonstration. A civil case could not have been more quietly conducted, and no amount of hysterical demonstration would have moved the stunned spectators.

John J. McNamara stood up to plead and a baby cried. The startled mother took it out of the room and McNamara didn't even look around. A few minutes after adjournment the District Attorney's office was alive with people to congratulate him.

The district attorney threw wide the doors and the crowd trailed in. Exhibits of all kinds which the men were supposed to have used in placing the dynamite bomb that wrecked the Los Angeles Times were viewed. Only a few nights ago a dynamite investigation was conducted by the state department. Many a detail which hitherto would have been considered vital, was freely talked about, and it lost its importance in view of the confession of guilt in the court room yesterday.

Aviator Fowler Gets Lost in Air.

Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 2.—Aviator Robert G. Fowler clipped seventy-six miles from his flight from Los Angeles to New York yesterday, but he was four hours and forty-five minutes in doing it. He left here at noon en route to Houston. He lost his way twice and after circling over the country for the greater portion of the afternoon finally landed at Corsicana, seventy-six miles away at 4:45 o'clock.

MUSICAL CONCERT PROVES RARE TREAT FOR VINITA

It is certainly to be regretted that more Vinita people did not take advantage of the opportunity last night of hearing the musical concert at the Grand theatre, by the Wolcott-Norfleet Concert company, the third attraction on the Southwestern Lyceum bureau course. This was one of the best concerts ever heard in Vinita and speaks volumes for the young ladies who compose that excellent company.

Miss Catherine Norfleet, the youthful violinist opened the program with Mendelssohn's Concerto, which was played with an ease of technique and brilliancy that was truly marvelous. The intricate arts of bowing and technique are mastered by Miss Norfleet with apparent ease.

Miss Helen Norfleet, the pianist of the trio, plays with ease and finish rare found in so young a musician. Her work excels in the delicacy of its tone coloring and phrasing. Her work shows itself to be the result of rare musical talent and intelligent study.

The readings of Miss Helen Louise Wolcott proved a rare pleasure to her listeners. Her talent, combined with her grace and charming personality, make her readings irresistible, as was plainly shown by the applause of her audience. The program closed with an ensemble number, that familiar though none the less beautiful, "Out to Old Aunt Mary's," by James Whitcomb Riley.

NO AUTHORITY FOR DISCRIMINATION

Judge Carney at El Reno Hands Down First Important Decision on Increased Valuations.

Oklahoma City, Dec. 2.—That the state board of equalization had no authority under the statutes to discriminate as between classes of personal property in raising the valuation but must raise or lower the valuation of that class of property as a whole, was the substance of an important decision, the first of its kind rendered in the state, which was handed down by Judge J. J. Carney in the district court of Canadian county at El Reno, Wednesday evening. Judge Carney also held that there is no provision in the state law for extending the raise ordered by the board to the books of the county clerk after the raise has been made.

More than 100 taxpayers of El Reno joined in the suit, and among the counts set up was one which held that while the state board of equalization has authority to equalize the assessment on personal property as a whole as between counties, it has no author-

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT MASS MEETING

Citizens of Vinita Aroused to Point of Resisting Collection of Excessive Taxes.

The largest gathering of men at a public meeting in Vinita in many months was that at the Commercial Club rooms last night to discuss the proposition of resisting the collection of taxes on the excessive valuation of property in Vinita.

The meeting was called to order by Seymour Riddle and Dr. Oliver Bagby was made chairman, and presided over the meeting.

The meeting resolved into a kind of informal discussion of the increased valuation of property in this city and of a means of getting relief from this excessive taxation. There were several attorneys present at this meeting and took part in the discussion.

The attorneys are all agreed that an injustice has been done, at least to a portion of the tax payers of this city, but they are not agreed as to the proper course to pursue to get relief. The county attorney was present and gave his view as to the legality of the action of the state board of equalization in increasing the valuation of the property in Vinita. After a general discussion of the matter and no agreement could be reached as to the proper course to pursue, it was decided to have a committee of five business men take up the matter and investigate the various methods suggested for obtaining recourse, and report at another mass meeting of the citizens to be held next Wednesday night. The committee appointed for this investigation is: Geo. E. Harris, chairman, L. D. Dalquest, John Hamilton, W. B. Coley and J. M. Jones.

First Methodist Church, 9:45 a. m.—Sunday school. Superintendent, Dr. C. W. Day. 11 a. m.—Preaching. Subject, "Conscience." 2:30 p. m.—Junior League. Mrs. Margaret Foreman, lady manager. 6:30 p. m.—Senior League. Subject, "The Second Advent and World Evangelization." Leader, Will T. Roberts. 7:30 p. m.—Preaching. Subject "The Race and the Goal." Special music morning and evening. You and your friends are cordially invited to attend these services. W. H. ROPER, Pastor.

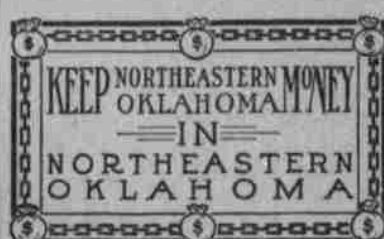
C. L. Wilson came over from Tulsa last night for a short business visit.

ity to take any particular class of property and raise the valuation.

The petitioners contended further that after a raise had been made the board has no right to order the county clerk to make the raise indiscriminately, using his own judgment as to how much each particular piece of personal property is to be valued at, as this really places the county clerk in the position of an assessor.

A demurrer was filed by County Attorney Joe L. Trevathan, admitting the facts as set out by the petitioners, but holding that the law was against the petition. The demurrer was overruled by Judge Carney and a decision handed down in favor of the petitioners.

Notice of an appeal was immediately filed by the county attorney, and the case will be carried to the supreme court.



DID YOU EVER

send to Kansas City for material to make a dress and then phone your local merchant to deliver you a 5c or 10c spool of thread to make it up with, or take up two or three hours of the local saleslady's time helping you select patterns, hooks and eyes, etc.

Vinita Retailers Association

MILFORD-BERGER SHOE COMPANY. SOUTH WILSON STREET

Ladies' 8-Strap Suede Roman Sandals And a Half Dozen Other Fancy Slippers All 1912 Models Plenty Of Nubuck, Tan And Velvet Shoes